## PROPOSED CLAIM AMENDMENTS FOR APPLICATION NO. 09/853,044

- 1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, which synthesizes multiple—at least three two-dimensional microimages of a scene and regenerates them in a three-dimensional image of the scene, the apparatus comprising:
- a detector for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the threedimensional image, in real time and detecting a position of the observer head; and
- a compensator for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image by manipulating the <u>at least</u> three microimages in accordance with a signal input from the detector.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the detector comprises a head tracking system which traces movement of the observer head in real time, and a head position detector for calculating the position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the compensator comprises either a viewing adjust engine which adjusts the viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the <u>at least three</u> microimages in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector, or a device which regenerates the <u>multiple</u> at least three microimages of the scene in accordance with the signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.

- 4. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, comprising:
  - a plurality at least three of two-dimensional microimages of a scene;
- a microlens array for synthesizing the at least three two-dimensional microimages and regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene;
- a head tracking system for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional image, in real time;
- a head position detector for calculating a position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system; and
- a viewing adjust engine for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the <u>at least three-microimages</u> in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a device which regenerates the <u>at least three microimages</u> of the scene in accordance with the signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the regenerated microimages are movable by the viewing adjust engine to form a new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head.

FAX NO. 7037932751

- 7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, comprising:
  - a plurality of at least three two-dimensional microimages of a scene;
- a microlens array for synthesizing the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional microimages and regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene;
- a head tracking system for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional image, in real time;
- a head position detector for calculating a position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system; and
- a device for regenerating the <u>at least three</u> microimages of the scene in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 7, further comprising a viewing adjust engine for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the regenerated microimages of the scene to form a new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head, in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector and the device for regenerating the microimages.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for displaying a three-dimensional image of a scene, which is generated by synthesizing multiple at least three two-dimensional microimages of the scene and regenerating the microimage at least three microimages as the

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three-dimensional image, the method comprising the steps of:

tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional image;

calculating a position of the traced observer head; and

adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image by manipulating the at least three microimages, in accordance with the calculated position of the observer head

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein adjusting the viewing zone of the three-dimensional image comprises forming a new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head by moving the at least three two-dimensional microimages of the scene.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image comprises regenerating the at least three two-dimensional microimages of the scene.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An-\(\Lambda\) system for displaying a three-dimensional image of a scene that is generated via multiple—at least three two-dimensional images of the scene, comprising:
- a detector that detects a position of an observer relative to the three-dimensional scene and outputs a position signal; and

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a compensator that manipulates the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene in accordance with the position signal.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 12, wherein the detector comprises a head tracking system.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises a viewing adjust engine that adjusts a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene based on the position signal.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises a device that compensates for distortion by regenerating the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene based on the position signal.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises:
- a viewing adjust engine that adjusts a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene based on the position signal; and
- a device that compensates for distortion by regenerating the at least three twodimensional images of the scene based on the position signal.

- [[18]] 17. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 12, wherein the detector detects the position of the observer by tracking the observer's head.
- [[19]] 18. (Currently Amended) A method of manipulating a three-dimensional image of a scene that is generated via multiple at least three two-dimensional images of the scene, comprising:

determining a position of an observer of the three-dimensional image; and manipulating the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined position of the observer.

- [[20]] 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[19]] 18, wherein the position of the observer is determined by tracking the observer's head.
- [[21]] 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[19]] 18, wherein the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene are moved based on the determined position of the observer so as to adjust a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image of the scene.
- [[22]] 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[19]] 18, wherein the at least three two-dimensional images of the scene are regenerated based on the determined position of the observer so as to compensate for distortion in the three-dimensional image of the scene.

[[23]] 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[19]] 18, wherein the at least two-dimensional images of the scene are manipulated by:

regenerating the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined position of the observer so as to compensate for distortion in the three-dimensional image of the scene; and

moving the <u>at least three</u> two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined position of the observer so as to adjust a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image of the scene.